

大学英语

1 级水平测试训练

主编 卜玉坤 王 萍 朱荣兰

精编详解



上海外语教育出版社

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前 言

大学英语一至六级水平测试训练精编详解是为配合大学英语一至六级教学和学生过级应考训练所精编的一套测试试题及详解。该套书分为两大部分:一是水平测试训练题,二是详解注释与答题思路。

编者根据现行《大学英语教学大纲》和大学英语四、六级考试要求,采用统计研究的方法,编写听力、语法结构、词汇、阅读、翻译和写作一至六级水平测试训练题。这些水平测试训练题内容生动有趣,难度循序渐进,切合大学英语一至六级水平实际,构成了听力、阅读、翻译及写作技能训练和语法结构及词汇知识积累等六大系统网络。通过这些网络状水平测试过级题的系统训练,培养学生的语言能力,使学生系统掌握并熟练运用基本的语言技能和技巧,提高学生分析能力和解决问题的能力,强化语言习得过程,促进学生语言知识的增长和语言运用能力的提高,扩大学生英语文化知识面,便于学生快捷积累过级考试经验,迅速提高过级考试成绩。

为了帮助学生自学,我们在本书的第二部分做了详解注释。注释针对学生在做题过程中出现的难点和疑点,加以画龙点睛的分析和点评,富有启发性。特别值得一提的是在对听力和阅读的注释过程中,注重研究问题分析的角度,并注重研究选文的篇章结构,从而更好地培养学生的语言综合能力和运用语言进行思维及推理的能力。对词汇的注释也独具一格。在词汇注释中不求面面俱到,但求重点突出,释义准确,翻译精当,以真正达到启发思路、开拓眼界的目的。

本套书在编写过程中,一直得到上海外语教育出版社的大力支持和帮助,在此表示衷心感谢。

编 者
2002 年 3 月

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第一部分

大学英语一级水平测试训练题

TEST 1

Part I Listening Comprehension (15 points)

Section A (7 points)

Directions: Listen carefully and fill in the blanks with the words you hear on the tape. Write the words on the Answer Sheet.

It is over a year 1 I began to study English. I am 2 to say that I am getting on 3 well. A year ago, although I was interested in English, I wasn't very clear how to learn it well.

A year's study has taught me that we cannot learn English well 4 hard work. I am now 5 for more 6 work. I must try to speak and listen to English 7. I must read and write more, too.

Section B (8 points)

Directions: Listen to the following conversations and questions after them. Read the 4 possible answers, and decide which is the best response to each question you have heard. Mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

1. a. She agrees to lend him the car. b. She offers him the car.
c. She refuses to lend him the car. d. She is pleased to lend him the car.
2. a. A trip she has already taken. b. A trip she takes very often.
c. A train she takes. d. A famous place in Philadelphia.
3. a. Tom. b. Peter. c. Nancy. d. Harry.
4. a. He doesn't know it's late.
b. He has to finish his homework.
c. He can't sleep.
d. He is not allowed to go to sleep before finishing his homework.
5. a. She thought it was not as good as Mr. White's.
b. She didn't like it.
c. She thought it was better than Mr. White's.
d. She didn't hear it.
6. a. She wants him to open the window.
b. She wants him to close the window.
c. She won't mind if the man opens the window.
d. She doesn't want the man to open the window for her.

7. a. Fifty students. b. Fifteen students.
c. Forty students. d. Twenty-five students.
8. a. He's coming home for dinner soon. b. He's eating now.
c. He's sitting at the table. d. He won't come home for dinner.

Part II Structure (15 points)

Section A (10 points)

Directions: Each of the blanks in the following sentences is provided with 4 choices. Choose the one that best completes each sentence. Mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

- How many people _____ the conference?
a. attended b. is attending c. do they attend d. was attending
- I had hoped my uncle _____ me an early reply.
a. gave b. to give c. giving d. would give
- You _____ yesterday if you were really serious about the job.
a. ought to come b. ought to be coming
c. ought to have come d. ought have come
- It is no _____ arguing about it, because he will never change his mind.
a. use b. help c. time d. while
- I can't help _____ anxious about the situation.
a. feel b. to feel c. felt d. feeling
- The lecture was so _____ that everyone went to sleep.
a. boring b. bored c. tiring d. tired
- It is not so easy to tell the truth _____ the false.
a. from b. with c. them d. off
- This is _____ opportunity to be lost.
a. too good b. too a good c. too good an d. a too good
- Most foreign students don't like American coffee, and _____.
a. I don't too b. either don't I c. neither don't I d. neither do I
- Today's weather isn't as cold as it was yesterday, _____?
a. wasn't it b. was it c. isn't it d. is it

Section B (5 points)

Directions: Each of the following sentences has 4 parts underlined and marked a, b, c and d. Identify the one that should be corrected and correct it on the Answer Sheet.

- The reason for I can't come is that I have to work late.
a b c d
- He has been absent for class for quite some time.
a b c d
- It is very nice for you to come and meet me at the airport.
a b c d
- They forgot about us ask them to join us for lunch.
a b c d

5. The old man asked her to move because he was used to sit in that chair.
a b c d

Part III Vocabulary (25 points)

Section A (5 points)

Directions: Complete the following sentences with appropriate phrasal verbs formed from the verbs given below. Write the phrasal verbs on the Answer Sheet.

take/ get

1. The reporters _____ his speech _____ in shorthand.
2. Three airplanes _____ at the same time.
3. He _____ part _____ the discussion.
4. We _____ the top of the mountain before sunrise.
5. How are you _____ in your new work?

Section B (10 points)

Directions: Each of the blanks in the following sentences is provided with 4 choices. Choose the one that best completes each sentence. Mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

1. _____absolutely _____ that our team will win the game.
a. It is ... sure b. That is ... sure
c. It is ... certain d. There is ... certain
2. This novel is worth _____ through.
a. skimming b. to skip c. to skim d. skipping
3. The problem of air pollution must be _____.
a. found out b. solved c. dealt d. treated
4. The house is too small, and _____, it's too far from the city.
a. furthestmost b. further c. furthest d. furthermore
5. What kind of _____ did you make in college?
a. grade b. grades c. mark d. point
6. There are too many _____ here to work properly.
a. amusements b. entertainments c. distractions d. attractions
7. They _____ the teacher by having the same names.
a. mistook b. mixed c. confused d. mixed up
8. The operations have been carried out according to _____.
a. schedule b. time c. table d. plans
9. I started to run, so that she had to hurry to keep _____ me.
a. up to b. up c. with d. up with
10. We asked high school students to _____ this activity.
a. persist in b. insist in c. take part d. participate in

Section C (10 points)

Directions: Choose the one that is closest in meaning to the underlined part of the sen-

tence. Mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

1. If you double five you get ten.
a. plus b. make twice c. add to d. decrease twice
2. I like the style of this book, but I don't like the content.
a. happy b. idea c. context d. contend
3. The car's performance on corners needs to be improved.
a. ability b. achievement c. action d. act
4. She is taking six subjects in her first year of college.
a. experiences b. something being considered
c. persons used in experiment d. branches of knowledge
5. A portion of the blame for the accident must be born by the driver.
a. whole b. share c. section d. partial
6. The city's water supply is no longer adequate.
a. ample b. average c. enough d. insufficient
7. All the children that have arrived at school age are enrolled.
a. come up to b. come at c. reached d. reached to
8. The mountain appears as if it were covered with snow.
a. as though b. like c. just as d. just like
9. She wants a pen as well as a pencil.
a. no more than b. in addition c. no less d. and also
10. He forced a (an) passage through the thick forest.
a. course b. part of a speech c. opening d. corridor

Part IV Cloze (10 points)

Directions: Each blank in the following passage is provided with 4 possible choices. Read the whole passage and choose the best answer for each blank. Mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

"When you read a story in English, do you read it for the story or for the English?" This is a (an) 1 that is not so foolish 2 it may seem. For I find that many students of English 3 far more attention to the story than to the English. They 4 and enjoy and for a long time 5 remember the story, but do not care to study the use of words and 6 in it. For instance, they cherish the memory of 7 the mystery of the eternal triangle is 8, but do not remember a 9 sentence in the 10.

1. a. writing b. essay c. question d. survey
2. a. that b. as c. than d. as if
3. a. take b. suspend c. show d. pay
4. a. read b. cite c. record d. love
5. a. afterwards b. towards c. latter d. merely
6. a. paragraphs b. letters c. terms d. phrases
7. a. when b. where c. what d. how

8. a. touched b. solved c. developed d. covered
9. a. simple b. long c. single d. compound
10. a. story b. novel c. stories d. novels

Part V Reading Comprehension and Translation (20 points)

Section A (15 points)

Directions: In this section there are 2 passages and 5 underlined items chosen from the 2 passages. Each passage is followed by a number of comprehension questions. Read the passage and answer the questions. Mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center and translate the 5 underlined items into Chinese on the Answer Sheet.

Passage 1

Mrs. Wilson, a Cree Indian in her sixties, was looking for a house to rent. She heard that one was available in an ideal location, close to the Calgary core.

(1) Mrs. Wilson has great difficulty walking for she is almost blind, so she waited in the car while her daughters went along to the bakery. The daughters met Mr. Pompei, who agreed to rent the house. However, the daughters wanted to see the inside of the house before they agreed to rent. One of the bakery employees accompanied them to the house, where he met Mrs. Wilson. All three women liked the house and returned to the bakery to tell Mr. Pompei that they would rent it.

When Mr. Pompei saw Mrs. Wilson, he promptly walked out of the bakery. He had not realized Mrs. Wilson was Indian. Her daughters look more like their father, who is of a different ethnic origin. (2) Next day, Mrs. Wilson and her daughter returned to the bakery in an attempt to rent the house. Because of her blindness, Mrs. Wilson was helped out of the car and guided into the bakery by one of her daughters. Mr. Pompei told the women that the house was already rented.

The Wilsons suspected discrimination. (3) As soon as they got home, Mrs. Wilson phoned Mr. Pompei, without identifying herself, and asked about the house. He said it was still available. When Mrs. Wilson identified herself, Mr. Pompei lost his temper.

Mrs. Wilson complained to the Human Rights Commission. The investigation officer found that Mr. Pompei had assumed that Mrs. Wilson was drunk because she was Indian and because she needed guidance from her daughters while walking. He did not know about her blindness. He also said that the house was not available for rent when she phoned. He said he had already rented it to someone else. However, the investigator discovered that the tenants who did rent the house had not even seen it at the time. They applied to rent it a full week after Mrs. Wilsons had applied.

1. We know from the passage that Mrs. Wilson was _____.

- a. to rent the house for her daughters b. to rent the house for someone else
 - c. to rent the house for her family d. to sublet the house
2. From the passage we are certain that Mr. Wilson was _____.
 a. an Indian b. not an Indian c. an Asian d. from India
3. Mrs. Wilson found there was some discrimination on the part of Mr. Pompei by _____.
 a. complaining to the Human Rights Commission
 b. making the bakery owner angry
 c. making an unidentifiable phone call
 d. pretending to be a woman of wealth
4. In the end Mrs. Wilson couldn't rent the house simply because _____.
 a. she was of Indian origin
 b. she needed guidance while walking
 c. the owner of the house asked for more money
 d. none of the above.
5. Which one of the following statements is NOT TRUE?
 a. Mrs. Wilson was almost blind.
 b. The house had been rented to someone else a week before.
 c. Mrs. Wilson had at least two daughters.
 d. Mr. Pompei was for racial discrimination.

Passage 2

A long, imaginary prose story about people is usually called a novel.

It can be about any kind of man, woman, or child. It can be about kings, or Chicago newsboys, or convicts, or housewives. The Frenchman, Victor Hugo, wrote his novel *Les Misérables* about a poor man who stole a loaf of bread to keep from starving. The American, Ernest Hemingway, wrote *A Farewell to Arms* about a young American with the Italian Army in World War I.

A novel can tell the story of any kind of action, over any period of time. The modern Irish writer, James Joyce, covers less than twenty-four hours in *Ulysses*. Yet Joyce takes a thousand pages to tell all that happens from the time one man gets up in the morning until he goes to bed early the next morning. (4) A German writer, Herman Hesse, uses only one hundred and fifty pages in his novel *Demian* to cover a boy's life from the age of ten until he becomes a young man.

A novel does not merely tell the things that people do. It also tells why they do them. The *Red Badge of Courage*, by the American, Stephen Crane, tells about a young soldier in the War between the States who runs away the first time he is in battle. The book shows why he acted as he did. It describes his mental suffering until he overcomes his fears.

Character, action, motive — this, then, is the stuff of which novels are made. And herein lies the reason for the novel's continuing popularity, despite changes in style and technique. People buy novels because they enjoy reading about other people. (5) Alone among the literary forms, the novel satisfies the human craving to know and understand our fellow creatures.

6. The best title for this passage is _____.
 - a. A Young Soldier
 - b. The Nature of the Novel
 - c. The History of the Novel
 - d. Five Novels
7. According to the passage, a novel must be about _____.
 - a. kings
 - b. people
 - c. what happens in a single day
 - d. soldiers in battle
8. According to the passage, a novel should _____.
 - a. satisfy our desire to understand what motivates other people
 - b. experiment with new techniques
 - c. be between one hundred and fifty and a thousand pages in length
 - d. describe actions which are familiar to the readers
9. The amount of time a novel must cover is _____.
 - a. twenty-four hours
 - b. three years
 - c. lifetime
 - d. not fixed
10. A novel about a boy's life is _____.
 - a. *Les Misérables*
 - b. *A Farewell to Arms*
 - c. *Ulysses*
 - d. *Demian*

Section B (5 points)

Directions: In this section there is 1 reading passage. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions briefly or complete the incomplete sentences. Write your answers on the Answer Sheet.

The national weather man shows a high pressure area all along the eastern coastline which brought them very pleasant, sunny weather from New York to Florida. But showers and thunderstorms are occurring from the Ohio River all the way south of the Gulf coast, depositing heavy amounts of rain over the southern states.

By far the worst of the storms has occurred in and around Texas. Some Texas stations have reported up to fifteen inches of rain in a twenty-four-hour period with high winds and thunderstorms. Two tornadoes were reported along the Gulf coast of Texas, but we have no confirmation of damages or injury.

Heavy amounts of snow were reported in the Rocky Mountains region with record temperature in Denver and Boulder. As much as a foot of snow has fallen in some of the mountain stations.

In contrast, temperature in Arizona and the desert South west went over the one-hundred-degree mark again today under bright, sunny skies.

1. What is the weather like in the southern states in America?
2. How much rain have some Texas stations reported in and around Texas?
3. What is the weather like in the Rocky Mountain region?
4. Where was temperature over the one-hundred-degree mark again?
5. What does the word "occurring" in paragraph 1 mean?

Part VI Paragraph Translation (5 points)

Directions: Translate the following passage into English and write your English version on the Answer Sheet.

电视在教育中起着重要的作用。孩子可以跟着公共电视节目学识字、绘画,甚至学说外语。成年人也能够从电视课程中受到教育。而且,电视扩大了我们的知识。

Part VII Writing (10 points)

Directions: For this part, you're supposed to write a short paragraph. The first sentence of this paragraph is given to you. Write the paragraph on the Answer Sheet.

First of all, watching TV has the value of giving complete relaxation. _____

Answer Sheet

Part I Listening Comprehension (15 points)

Section A

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____
6. _____ 7. _____

Section B

1. a b c d 2. a b c d 3. a b c d 4. a b c d 5. a b c d
6. a b c d 7. a b c d 8. a b c d

Part II Structure (15 points)

Section A

1. a b c d 2. a b c d 3. a b c d 4. a b c d 5. a b c d
6. a b c d 7. a b c d 8. a b c d 9. a b c d 10. a b c d

Section B

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

Part III Vocabulary (25 points)

Section A

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

Section B

1. a b c d 2. a b c d 3. a b c d 4. a b c d 5. a b c d
6. a b c d 7. a b c d 8. a b c d 9. a b c d 10. a b c d

Section C

1. a b c d 2. a b c d 3. a b c d 4. a b c d 5. a b c d
6. a b c d 7. a b c d 8. a b c d 9. a b c d 10. a b c d

Part IV Cloze (10 points)

1. a b c d 2. a b c d 3. a b c d 4. a b c d 5. a b c d
6. a b c d 7. a b c d 8. a b c d 9. a b c d 10. a b c d

Part V Reading Comprehension and Translation (20 points)

Section A

1. a b c d 2. a b c d 3. a b c d 4. a b c d 5. a b c d
6. a b c d 7. a b c d 8. a b c d 9. a b c d 10. a b c d

- (1) _____
(2) _____